बाहुल्य है, में जवाहर रोजगार योजना को गहन किया गया है । इन 120 जिलों का 50 प्रतिशत अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति की जनसंख्या और 50 प्रतिशत कृषि श्रमिक उत्पादकता (सूखा ग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम जिलों, जिनमें अधिकांश खंड सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम क्षेत्रों के हैं को शामिल किया गया है और वाणिज्यिक और औद्योगिक रूप से उन्नत जिलों को छोड़ दिया गया है) की तरजीह के आधार पर चयन किया गया है । इस मानदण्ड के आधार पर बांका जिला चुने गये 120 पिछड जिलों की सुची में नहीं आता ।

Special scheme for rural artisans in Bihar

2442. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central Government special scheme for 100 rural artisans, rated in the below poverty line category in Dumka Commissionary, Bihar, has been undertaken by the Bihar Government;

(b) if so, what is the amount allocated by Government for the said scheme;

(c) what are the main features of the proposed scheme;

(d) what are the areas where the scheme would be introduced; and

(e) how many artisans would be benefited under the scheme during 1994 in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, a Central Government special scheme for rural artisans rated below the poverty line category has been undertaken in Dumka district, which falls within Santhal Paraganas Division. Another district, which falls within Santhal Paraganas Division, is also covered under the scheme.

(b) Rs. 7.794 lakh is the Cental allocation under the scheme for each district for 1994-95.

(c) The main features of the scheme are (a) increasing production (b) enhancing quality of products and (c) elimination of fatigue. The ultimate aim of the scheme is to lift artisans above the poverty line.

(d) All traditional rural artisans living below the poverty line except handloom weavers, needle workers, tailors and beedi workers are included under this scheme.

(e) 6,500 rural artisans will be benefited under the scheme during 1994-95 in Bihar.

Malpractices adopted by the doctors of paediatrics department of AIIMS

2443. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) are aware that certain Doctors of Paediatrics Department of AIIMS have committed malpractice and forgery;

(b) if so, what are the names of those doctors together with their designations as well as the allocations against them;

(c) whether CSIR have conducted any inquiry into the case, and if so, what is the outcome of the same; and

(d) whether any of such doctors have been debarred by CSIR from guiding the pool officers, and if so, whether they are no more guiding any pool officers actually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER's OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND MINISTRY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) An incident had come to light wherein an Ex-Pool Officer namely, Dr. A. K. Deoari committed an irregularity inasmuch as he proceeded to Australia to avail himself of a Clinical Fellowship without informing CSIR and without tendering his resignation as required under the relevant rules. Even on his return to India, the said Pool Officer suppressed this vital fact and instead requested sanction of leave on the ground of family circumstances. Dr. Meharban Singh Head, Paediatric Department, AIIMS who was guiding Dr. A. K. Deorari in his work during his Pool Officership was also alleged to have helped Dr. Deorari in this act of irregularity.

(c) and (d) Since AIIMS had instituted an inquiry into the incident, CSIR did not conduct any inquiry separately in the matter, Nevertheless, keeping in view the seriousness of the matter, CSIR debarred Dr. Meharban Singh, Head of the Paediatric Department of AIIMS from guiding Pool Officers and no Pool Officer is presently being guided by him. The matter had also been taken up for refund of Rs. 43,689|- representing the overpayment of salary drawn by Dr. Deorari.

Seismographic laboratories

2444. SHRI K. M. KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Seismographic laboratories have been set up at some places in the country;

(b) if so, the details of their locations State and Union Territory-wise, with function of each laboratory;

(c) whether these laboratories have made any studies to indicate which areas of country are prone to earthquake very often;

(d) if so, the details thereof and what are the steps proposed to be taken to make these laboratories sophisticated;

(e) whether Government also ask these laboratories to make studies and researches more in the field to give advance intimation about earthquake tremors; and

(f) if so. the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER's OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India Meteorological Department operates the National Network of 37 seismological observatories spread over different parts of the country. The State|Territory-wise list of these observatories is as follows:— Assam (1) Andaman and Nicobar Islands (1), Andhra Pradesh (1), Bihar (2), Delhi (1), Gujarat (1), Goa (1), Himachal Pradesh (2), Jammu and Kashmir (2), Kerala (1), Karnataka (1), Laccadive & Minicoy Islands (1), Maharashtra (6), Madhya Pradesh (2), Meghalaya (2), Manipur (1), Nepal (1), Rajasthan (1), Tripura (1), Tamil Nadu (2), Uttar Pradesh (5) and West Bengal (1). In addition to the above IMD has established 16 other observatories to cater to some specialised projects. The Department of Science & Technology has set up a network of 39 seismic stations in the North-West Himalaya under its Himalayan Seismicity Programme. Also 3 Strong Motion Arrays of about 50 instruments each at Kangra, Garhwal (Himalaya) and North-West region are operational under this programme. Other organisations like National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad; Bhaba Atomic Research Centre, Bombay and different river